

Abstract

The present invention provides a modified promoter DNA capable of enhancing transcription of genes encoding proteins or polypeptides, and a method for producing proteins or polypeptides efficiently by use of the modified promoter DNA.

A promoter DNA recognized by SigA and SigE, which is produced by modifying a nucleotide sequence including a promoter recognized by SigA and bases in the vicinity thereof; an expression vector harboring the promoter DNA; a recombinant microorganism containing the expression vector; and a method for producing proteins or polypeptides characterized by culturing the recombinant microorganism.